

**In the Specification:**

[29] The BIST sequence controller is coupled to control line ~~40~~ 44 for providing control signals to the SERDES circuits to enable the SERDESs and set the loop mode, for example. The BIST sequence controller also provides the error detection signal over line **46**.

[32] As previously mentioned, the programmable transmit register generates and transmits programmably varying data patterns to the SERDES circuits. The SERDES circuits process the transmitted data into processed data and returns the processed data to the receive register **54** over the receive bus **44**. The comparator ~~42~~ 52 then compares the processed data received by the receive register **54** to the transmitted data transmitted by the transmit register **56**. Should the comparator **52** detect any errors between the processed and transmitted data, the BIST sequence controller **50** will issue an error signal over the error detected line **46**.

[38] The various data patterns may be accessed and programmed serially through scan chain inputs **118**. Alternatively, this may be accomplished in parallel through internal busses ~~120~~ 122 or control signals ~~122~~ 120. Either serial scan chain or parallel bus signals requires a clock (not shown) as will be understood by those skilled in the art. In practice, a parallel interface would operate at higher speed than a scan chain interface, and would be more practical for invoking the register array words.